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09/933,625	08/21/2001	Chatschik Bisdikian	YOR920010520US1	6413

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IBM CORPORATION  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPT.  
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EXAMINER

BAYARD, DJENANE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 05/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/933,625

Applicant(s)

BISDIKIAN ET AL.

Examiner

Djenane M. Bayard

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 August 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

This is in response to amendment filed on 2/10/05 in which claims 1-37 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 31 recites the limitation " a client device" in line 15. Applicant needs to specify if this is the same client device as in line 11 or a second client device.

### ***Drawings***

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "telephone modem" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an

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application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### *Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Therefore, this case is made final.

As per claim 31, Applicant asserts that a client device could dial-in directly to a remote dial-up server attached to the home distribution network and the PSTN. However, Valencia clearly teaches a Network Access Server for receiving and processing data transmitted from the remote client (See col. 4, lines 15-21). Applicant is reminded that during patent examination, the claims are given the broadest reasonable interpretation. Applicant is interpreting the claims very narrow without considering the broad teaching of the references used in the rejection. It should be noted that the examiner is entitled to the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims.

As per claims 1 and 29, Applicant argues that Sharma's invention centers around a reactive system and network manager procedure, where first and error condition is detected and then the network manager takes actions to remedy this condition. However, Applicant failed to present argument showing where the Office reference does not meet the claimed language. The applicant is reminded of the clear difference between reading the claims in light of the specification and reading the limitations of the specification into the claims. Applicant cannot rely on the specification to impart to the claims limitations not recited therein.

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Furthermore, Applicant argues that the list that the present invention claimed are lists for accessing services and not devices as Sawada teaches. This is not persuasive since the user is accessing the devices for the only purpose of accessing the services. Applicant is interpreting the claims very narrow without considering the broad teaching of the references used in the rejection. It should be noted that the examiner is entitled to the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 31, 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,308,213 to Valencia.

a. As per claim 31, Valencia teaches an apparatus attaches on a home network for a user using a client device attached to a wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network, to interact with at least one service on said home network, said apparatus comprising: a telephone modem to directly receive an incoming call from a client device, and also to receive and transmit data over a telephone network, said telephone modem having a client port through which the

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apparatus attaches to the telephone network (See col. 3, lines 44-47 and col. 4, lines 14-38) (The remote client is coupled to the ISP that accesses the Internet infrastructure via a PSTN ... The network access server NAS includes a modem for receiving and processing data transmitted from the remote client) ; a dial-in service module to implement dial-in logic for the client device; a browser server module for managing data for remote display; ; and a protocol transport module to implement protocols needed to transport data back and forth between a browser application in the client device and a browser server module (See col. 3, lines 60-67 and col. 4, lines 1-14) ( the remote client accesses the Local Area Network through the dial-up session... and the remote client can access any of the resources on the LAN ... the dial-up session uses a L2F protocol to project a point-to point link level session).

b. As per claim 36, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Valencia teaches wherein said dial-in server module triggers at least one particular module in the apparatus to process any incoming calls and requests from a client device (See col. 2, lines 10-19).

c. As per claim 37, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Valencia teaches wherein said dial-in server module performs user authentication (See col. 2, lines 34-45)

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4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12, 15-22, 24, 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0068559 to Sharma et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada.

a. As per claims 1 and 29, Sharma et al teaches a method for a user to interact with at least one remote service accessible through a home data distribution network, said home data distribution network comprising an aggregation of a least one communication media and at least one communication protocol used to access said at least one remote service from a serving entity, comprising: said user connecting to a serving entity using a client device attached to a wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network (See page 2, paragraph [0019] (the system enables a network manager, operating remotely, to manage networks through a mobile wireless device)). However, Sharma et al fails to teach obtaining and viewing a list of accessible remote services from said serving entity; selecting said at least one remote service from said list; and accessing and viewing said at least one remote service in obtaining desired results.

Sawada teaches a home network gateway apparatus and home network device.

Furthermore, Sawada teaches wherein the network gateway displays a list of home network

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devices on the display of the device (See col. 1, lines 39-43) and controlling the home network device via the list menu, sending control information to the home network device based on the device information and making the device execute the operation as instructed (See col. 2, lines 45-52).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate obtaining and viewing a list of accessible remote services from said serving entity; selecting said at least one remote service from said list; and accessing and viewing said at least one remote service in obtaining desired results as taught by Sawada et al in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in order to make remotely control home network devices available using wide-area network such as the Internet (See col. 1, lines 30-34).

b. As per claim 2, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the client device is portable (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

c. As per claim 3, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the client device is a cellular telephone (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

d. As per claim 5, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the viewing is performed employing a viewing device collocated with said client device (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

e. As per claim 6, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore,



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Sharma teaches wherein the viewing device depicts information in a form including at least one of: text, graphics, images, light display, or any combination of these (See page 3, paragraph [0037])

f. As per claim 7, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma fails to teach wherein the step of selecting includes employing a menu.

Sawada teaches wherein the step of selecting includes employing a menu (See col. 2, lines 1-2)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the step of selecting includes employing a menu as taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Sharma in order to allow the user to exercise concentrated control over the home network devices through the homepage list and remotely control the home network devices via the homepage (See col. 2, lines 3-6).

g. As per claim 8, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma teaches wherein the step of viewing is performed employing a web-browser and the serving entity is a web-server.

Sawada teaches wherein the step of viewing is performed employing a web-browser and the serving entity is a web-server (See col. 2, lines 45-52 and col. 4, lines 35-41).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the step of viewing is performed employing a web-browser and the serving entity is a web-server as taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Sharma in order to

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allow the user to exercise concentrated control over the home network devices through the homepage list and remotely control the home network devices via the homepage (See col. 2, lines 3-6).

h. As per claim 10, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the data network is the Intranet controlled by an Internet Service Provider (See page 14, paragraph [0153]).

i. As per claim 12, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches serving entity employing attributes of said circuit switch network in authenticating said user (See page 7, paragraph [0061]).

j. As per claim 15, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches establishing credentials so that said at least one remote service can be manipulated in a secure manner on the serving entity (See page 3-4, paragraph [0092]).

k. As per claim 16, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the step of viewing views the list on a viewing device in a manner that depends on the user's access privileges to said at least one remote service (See pages 3- 4, paragraph [0092]).

l. As per claim 17, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches the serving entity providing access to at least one service agent used to access and control said at least one remote service.

m. As per claim 18, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein at least one of said at least one service agent is a computer software module executable on a computer (See page 6, paragraph [0052]).

n. As per claim 19, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches activating said software module prior to invoking a particular remote service (See page 6, paragraph [0052]).

o. As per claim 20, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches activating said software module on demand after a particular remote service has been invoked (See page 6, paragraph [0054]).

p. As per claim 21, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches storing said software module at a data repository (See page 8, paragraph [0068]).

q. As per claim 22, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches dynamically retrieving and activating said software module

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from the data repository after invoking a particular remote service (See page 6, paragraph [0054-0055]).

r. As per claim 24, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma fails to teach wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network is a second generation, digital, cellular network (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

s. As per claim 27, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches an article of manufacture comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing a user to interact with at least one remote service, the computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect the steps of claim 1 (See page 3, paragraph [0052-0054]).

t. As per claim 28, Sharma et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma et al teaches a program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for causing a user to interact with at least one remote service, said method steps comprising the steps of claim 1 (See page 3, paragraph [0052-0054]).

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v. As per claim 30, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described. Furthermore, Sharma et al teaches a computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing a user to interact with at least one remote service, the computer readable program code means in said computer program product comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect the functions of claim 28 (See page 3, paragraph [0052-0054]).

6. Claims 4, 9, 11, 13-14, 23 and 25- 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0068559 to Sharma et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,308,213 to Valencia.

a. As per claim 4, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up directly to the serving entity.

Valencia teaches a wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up directly to the serving entity (See col. 2, lines 5-10).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up directly to the serving entity as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada

in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

b. As per claim 9, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network to which the serving entity is connected.

Valencia teaches wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network to which the serving entity is connected (See col. 2, lines 11-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network to which the serving entity is connected as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

c. As per claim 11, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma et al teaches wherein the data network uses the TCP/IP protocol suite for transporting information (See page 9, paragraph [0076]).

d. As per claim 13, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said client device.

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Valencia teaches wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said client device (See col. 4, lines 15-23).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said client device as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

e. As per claim 14, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said serving entity.

Valencia teaches wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said serving entity (See col. 4, lines 15-23).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said serving entity as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

f. As per claim 23, Sharma et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma fails to teach wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network is a first generation, analog, cellular network.

Valencia teaches wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network is a first generation, analog, cellular network (See col. 3, lines 44-47).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony network is a first generation, analog, cellular network as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

g. As per claim 25, Sharma et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of dialing-up directly to the service entity further includes passing dialing signaling and control data to the serving entity through an intermediary data network.

Valencia teaches wherein the step of dialing-up directly to the service entity further includes passing dialing signaling and control data to the serving entity through an intermediary data network (See col. 3, lines 44-54).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the step of dialing-up directly to the service entity further includes passing dialing signaling and control data to the serving entity through an intermediary data network as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

h. As per claim 26, Sharma et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of dialing-up to the



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serving entity through a data network, further includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a sequence of at least one data network, the last one of which the serving entity is attached to.

Valencia teaches wherein the step of dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network, further includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a sequence of at least one data network, the last one of which the serving entity is attached to (See col. 3, lines 60-67 and col. 4, lines 1-14).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the step of dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network, further includes dialing-up to the serving entity through a sequence of at least one data network, the last one of which the serving entity is attached to as taught by Sharma et al in the claimed invention of Valencia in order to access a private local network through an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

7. Claims 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,308,213 to Valencia in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada.

a. As per claim 32, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein said browser server is used to obtain, organize, and manipulate data received from and data sent to the client device through the protocol transport module.

Sawada teaches wherein said browser server is used to obtain, organize, and manipulate data received from and data sent to the client device through the protocol transport module (See col. 2, lines 44-52).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to incorporate wherein said browser server is used to obtain, organize, and manipulate data received from and data sent to the client device through the protocol transport module in order to make it easy to control home network devices (See col. 2, lines 60-63).

b. As per claim 33, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein said data sent to the client device are displayed and viewed by the browser application in the client device.

Sawada teaches fails to teach wherein said data sent to the client device are displayed and viewed by the browser application in the client device (See col. 1, lines 39-42).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate fails to teach wherein said data sent to the client device are displayed and viewed by the browser application in the client device as taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Valencia in order to make it easy to control home network devices (See col. 2, lines 60-63).

c. As per claim 34, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein said data sent includes a list of services that are accessible by the client device.

Sawada teaches wherein said data sent includes a list of services that are accessible by the client device (See col. 1, lines 39-42)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said data sent includes a list of services that are accessible by the client device as taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Valencia in order to make it easy to control home network devices (See col. 2, lines 60-63).

d. As per claim 35, Valencia teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein said data received by the browser application in the client device include a selection of at least one service the user of the client device controls and an action to be taken for a selected service, and upon receipt of the action the browser server interacts with a particular service agent to implement the control logic for controlling the selected service, wherein a control signal generated by the service agent exits the apparatus through the client port.

Sawada teaches wherein said data received by the browser application in the client device include a selection of at least one service the user of the client device controls and an action to be taken for a selected service, and upon receipt of the action the browser server interacts with a particular service agent to implement the control logic for controlling the selected service, wherein a control signal generated by the service agent exits the apparatus through the client port (See col. 2, lines 27-52).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said data received by the browser application in the client device

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include a selection of at least one service the user of the client device controls and an action to be taken for a selected service, and upon receipt of the action the browser server interacts with a particular service agent to implement the control logic for controlling the selected service, wherein a control signal generated by the service agent exits the apparatus through the client port as taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Valencia in order to make remotely control home network devices available using wide-area network such as the Internet (See col. 1, lines 30-34).

### *Conclusion*

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM..

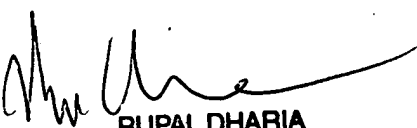
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

  
RUPAL DHARIA  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER